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STAFF SUMMARY SHEET

	TO	ACTION	SIGNATURE (Surname), GRADE AND DATE		TO	ACTION	SIGNATURE (Surname), GRADE AND DATE
1	23 AF/ DO	COORD	<i>[Signature]</i> (24)	6	23 AF/ CC	SIG	<i>Mall M/Gen</i> 27 Aug 84
2	23 AF/ XP	COORD	<i>[Signature]</i> 27 Aug 84	7			
3	23 AF/ CCE	COORD	<i>[Signature]</i> 24 Aug 84	8			
4	23 AF/ CS	COORD	<i>[Signature]</i> (27)	9			
5	23 AF/ CV	COORD		10			

SURNAME OF ACTION OFFICER AND GRADE

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SUSPENSE DATE

Msgt Bruce

23 AF/
DOOXR

4651

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SUBJECT

Pararescue Statements for JCS/Joint Publications

DATE

27 AUG 1984

SUMMARY

1. The 23 AF (MAC) Pararescue Management Working Group, 24-27 Jan 84, conducted and intensive study of doctrine and mission employment tactics while reviewing pararescue roles, missions, and capabilities. This paralleled tasking from the 23 AF/DO to clearly identify mission employment tactics for pararescue.

2. The working group identified the following findings:

a. The pararescue force is not recognized and given a separate identity in JCS and Joint Publications. The problems resulting from this shortfall are listed below.

(1) Pararescue roles, missions, and capabilities are not identified for the benefit of Joint and Unified Commanders to facilitate war planning.

(2) Pararescue is restricted from exchanging and validating concepts with similar type forces.

(3) Pararescue cannot enjoy full interface with SO/UW Forces for planning, cross training, and field training in JCS Exercises.

b. Statements about pararescue (Tab 1) should be included in JCS Pub 20 (S), Vol I, Joint Unconventional Warfare Policies, Concepts, and Procedures (S), JCS Pub 20, Vol II, Joint Unconventional Warfare Operational Procedures, and Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), Annex E (S).

RECOMMENDATION:

3. CC signature at Tab 1.

Stanley J. Zielinski
STANLEY J. ZIELINSKI, JR., Lt Col, USAF
Director, Current Operations
DCS/Operations

1 Tab
Proposed 23 AF/CC Ltr
to CINCMAC/CC w 2/Atch
(S) (1 cy ea)

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27 AUG 1984

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Pararescue Statements for JCS/Joint Publications

CINCMAC/CC

1. My command hosted a Pararescue Management Working Group in January of this year. The working group agenda included a review of doctrine and mission employment tactics. Some major discrepancies were noted.

2. The working group identified the following findings:

a. The pararescue force is not recognized and given a separate identity in JCS and Joint Publications. The problems resulting from this shortfall are listed below.

(1) Pararescue roles, missions, and capabilities are not identified for the benefit of Joint and Unified Commanders to facilitate war planning.

(2) Pararescue is restricted from exchanging and validating concepts with similar type forces.

(3) Pararescue cannot enjoy full interface with SO/UW Forces for planning, cross training, and field training in JCS Exercises.

b. Pararescue must be recognized and given separate identity in JCS and Joint Publications in order to overcome the problems outlined above.

3. Recommend the attached Pararescue Statements (Atchs 1 & 2) be forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for inclusion in JCS Pub 20, Volumes I and II (S) and JSCP, Annex E (S). These additions will further define the capabilities of Air Force Special Operations Forces.

SIGNED

WILLIAM J. MALL, JR.
Major General, USAF
Commander

2 Atch

1. Pararescue Mission Capabilities Statement, 1 Aug 84 (S) (1 cy)

2. Pararescue Capabilities and Force Structure Statement, 8 Aug 84, (S) (1 cy)

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BRIEFING POINT PAPER

SUBJECT: Pararescue Operations (For 23 AF Commanders' Conference, 10-12 Sep 84)

DISCUSSION:

- Purpose of briefing is to provide 23 AF commanders information on the Pararescue career field.
- Development of pararescue from 1943 to present:
- Pararescue mission and roles:
 - Primary mission is to recover downed crewmembers in combat.
 - Primary roles are survivor evader assistance element and rescue aircrew member.
 - Other roles include special operations support, civil/humanitarian SAR, and NASA/AFSC support.
- Pararescue capabilities:
 - Emergency medical treatment.
 - Parachuting.
 - Helicopter infiltration/exfiltration.
 - SCUBA.
 - Survival.
 - Adverse terrain operations.
 - Tactical operations.
 - Armament system operations.
- Pararescue manning:
 - Total authorization is 451 which includes 23 AF (294), ARF (136), and AFSC (21).
 - Annual student training personnel requirement (TPR) is 80.
 - Current manning at 105 percent (310) with shortages in E6/E7 grades and overages in E3/E4 grades.

- Forecasted 120 percent manning and gradual improvement in E6/E7 grade structure.
- Reductions in FY 84-86 enlisted grade allocations.
- Training of pararescue students:
 - Selection of pararescue candidates.
 - Basic Pararescue Indoctrination Course (8 weeks).
 - Pipeline schools:
 - Army Airborne (3 weeks).
 - Army Special Forces SCUBA (4 weeks).
 - AF Basic Survival (2 weeks).
 - Pararescue Specialist Course (21 weeks):
 - Emergency medical treatment (7 weeks).
 - Tactical operations (7 weeks).
 - Aerial operations (7 weeks).
- In-unit training:
 - Annual training program designed to maintain proficiency.
 - Qualification training program will consist of a minimum of 30 days training under field conditions.
 - Currency requirements based on mission profiles to provide realistic training.
 - Other training includes advanced medical, advanced tactical, Army SERE, and other survival/tactical training schools.
- Pararescue training requirements directed toward tactical capabilities since 1976:
 - Vietnam concept of operations primarily SAR task force but pararescue involved in limited surface employment operations.
 - ARRS/CC tasked pararescue to develop tactical surface capability during 1976 and 1977 pararescue conferences.
 - Development of combat rescue training exercises (CRTE) and in-unit training programs.

- Pararescue tactical training program:
 - ARRSR 3-1 (S) and ARRSR 55-11, Vol II, provide basic concepts of pararescue tactical employment.
 - AFSC 115X0 STS revised to include tactical employment training requirements.
 - Basic Pararescue Indoctrination Course revised to include weapons training.
 - Army Special Forces SCUBA Course revised to include tactical SCUBA operations.
 - 11530 Pararescue Specialist Course revised to include tactical ground operations.
 - Unit pararescuemen attending Tactical Operations Phase of Pararescue Specialist Course.
 - Advanced Tactical Course being developed at Pararescue School.
- Publications and concepts update:
 - Inclusion of pararescue mission, roles, and capabilities in Joint Services, Air Force, and MAC publications:
 - , --- AFR 2-X, Special Operations.
 - AFR 2-6, Search, Rescue, and Recovery.
 - MACR 3-1 (S), Vol II, Pararescue Tactical Operations.
 - MACR 55-111, Pararescue Operations.
 - JCS Pub 20 (S), Vol I, Joint UW Policies, Concepts and Procedures.
 - JCS Pub 20 (S), Vol II, Joint UW Operational Procedures.
 - Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), Annex E (S).
 - Design Operational Capabilities (DOC).
 - Feasibility of establishing separate unit type code (UTC) for pararescue to support tactical employment concepts/roles.
 - Unified command validation of pararescue tactical employment roles.
- Pararescue tactical employment:
 - SAR/SOF tasked to recover personnel from threat environments throughout the world.

- Pararescue primary responsibilities are search, rescue and recovery, special operations, and aerospace materiel recovery.
- Pararescue aircrew member and surface employment (small team) roles.
 - Surface employment.
 - Aircrew member.
- Pararescue general combat tasks:
 - Plan missions.
 - Use SCUBA.
 - Use night vision equipment.
 - Operate in a chemical environment.
 - Operate surface vehicles.
 - Provide emergency medical treatment.
 - Operate small arms and munitions.
 - Perform tactical evasive movement.
 - Execute immediate actions.
 - Accomplish survivor evader contact plans.
 - Perform long-term unassisted evasion.
 - Operate radio communications equipment.

CURRENT STATUS:

- Working projects:
 - Revision of ARRSR 55-11, Vol II, Pararescue Tactical Operations.
 - Consolidation of ARRSR 55-11, Vols I and II, into MACR 55-111, Pararescue Operations.
 - Revision of ARRSR 3-1 (S), Combat Tactics, Chap 10, Pararescue Tactical Employment.
 - Statement of operational need/test request for low-level parachute.

- Develop concept of operation for high-glide ratio parachute (HALO/HAHO).
- Develop HC-130 single-pass parachute deployment.
- Additional helicopter insertion/extraction methods.
- Lower HC-130 personnel deployment altitudes to 800 feet AGL.
- GAU-5/M-203 40mm grenade launcher modification.
- Improved tactical medical kit.
- 5/7-skill level tactical training course.
- Procurement issues:
 - Update communications equipment.
 - Replace jump helmet.
 - New parachute harness for S-18.
 - Fast ropes and rope ladders.
 - Inflatable boats.
 - Light-weight body armor.
 - Additional HGRP systems.

ACTION OFFICE: 23 AF/DOP/CMSgt Milsten/3077

AUTHENTICATION:

SECRET
 ROBERT C. DUTTON, Col, USAF
 DCS/Operations

DATE: 23 AUG 1984

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ITEM OF INTEREST POINT PAPER

SUBJECT: Pararescue Formal/In-Unit Training Requirements (For 23 AF Commanders' Conference, 10-12 Sep 84)

DISCUSSION:

- Worldwide mission tasking and unique skill requirements of the Pararescue career field require each individual to maintain a high level of proficiency in mission-essential tasks.
- In-unit qualification training program established in 1980 to provide proficiency training in tasks not directly related to currency items (ARRSR 55-1, Chap 7).
- Pararescue NCOICs tasked to develop realistic qualification training programs which focus on Pararescue Speciality Training Standard (STS) ground and water tasks and which expose pararescuemen to the actual environments in which they operate.
- Qualification training program is not a currency requirement, and program success has varied widely between units.
- Increased emphasis on in-unit pararescue qualification programs is required to insure the pararescue force is capable of meeting worldwide mission tasking requirements.
- Pararescue tasked to develop increased tactical surface employment capability to enhance the 23 AF combat rescue mission.
- ARRSR 3-1 (S) and ARRSR 55-1, Vol II (currently being revised as MAC regulations) provide guidance on pararescue tactical employment doctrine, policies, and training requirements.
- Pararescue in-unit tactical training programs are established but limited in effectiveness.
- Requirement identified for formal pararescue tactical training course.
- Existing pararescue currency requirements are event-oriented and do not require realistic, mission-oriented training.

CURRENT STATUS:

- Pararescue Qualification Training Program is being revised to require a minimum of 30 days' training under field conditions.
- Training will be accomplished under varied climatic conditions to include snow/ice, mountain, desert, and tropical.
- Training objectives include survivor assistance, survival, field living, and ground movement/navigation.

- Training to be conducted under conventional, tactical, and SERE (survival, evasion, resistance and escape) concepts.
- Formal pararescue tactical training programs are being developed.
 - 11530 Pararescue Recovery/Specialist Course being revised to include training in tactical skills identified in the pararescue STS.
 - Test tactical training phase developed and implemented in May 83.
 - Tactical training phase will be finalized by Oct 84.
 - 11550/70 Pararescue Advanced Tactical Training Course is being developed to provide formal tactical training to unit pararescuemen.
 - Proposal is for a 2-week course which may be combined with existing Advanced Medical Course.
 - Advanced Tactical Course will require additional instructor manning.
- Pararescue currency being revised to require mission profile currency-oriented toward unit operational mission requirements.
 - Individuals must accomplish complete mission profiles to include mission planning/preparation, deployment, recovery, and post-mission requirements.
 - Mission profile currency will provide more realistic and effective mission training.
- 23 AF/DOT is coordinating with HQ MAC Formal Training for ATC-funded pararescue quotas to advanced medical schools.
 - 30 quotas will be provided annually to the Army Special Forces SERE School at Ft Bragg NC.
 - Quotas may be available to the Air Force Arctic Survival School and the Army Leadership Winter Operations School in Alaska.

ACTION OFFICE: 23 AF/DOP/CMSgt Milsten/3077

AUTHENTICATION:

SIP
 J. W. LANGLEY, Col, USAF
 Acting DCS/Operations

DATE: 28 AUG 1984

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ITEM OF INTEREST POINT PAPER

SUBJECT: Pararescue Roles and Missions (For 23 AF Commanders' Conference, 10-12 Sep 84)

DISCUSSION

- Primary missions of pararescue are to support USAF search, rescue and recovery (combat or peacetime), special operations, and aerospace materiel recovery.
 - Primary utilization is ultimately directed toward their tactical employment to effect the combat rescue/recovery of downed aircrew members from hostile or denied situations.
 - Conventional employment is directed toward the search, rescue and recovery aspects associated with aircraft accident/incident, disaster relief, humanitarian evacuation and space program support situations.
- Primary roles of pararescue are rotary-wing operations, fixed-wing operations and small team operations. These roles facilitate the search, contact, authentication, security, medical treatment, movement and exfiltration processes for recovery of personnel and materiel.
 - Concept of operations for pararescue employment on rotary-wing aircraft:
 - Operate armament systems, perform scanner duties and provide emergency medical care during airborne operations.
 - Serve as extension of aircraft by airlanding, low hover, hoist, rope ladder, fast rope, rappel, freefall swimmer or parachute insertion to locate, contact, secure, assist and recover survivors.
 - Concept of operations for pararescue employment on fixed-wing aircraft:
 - Serve as extension of aircraft by airlanding or parachute insertion to locate, contact, secure, assist and recover survivors.
 - Provide emergency medical care during airborne operations.
 - Concept of operations for pararescue tactical employment of small team survivor/evader assistance or priority equipment recovery elements.
 - Decrease the vulnerability of mechanized rescue/recovery resources in a hostile or adverse environment.
 - Accomplish surface tasks as an extension of the air asset employment capability.
 - Accomplish surface tasks independent of the assets used for infiltration and exfiltration.

- Receive hand over of personnel and materiel from friendly forces.
- Safeguard the integrity of designed SAR objective areas through clandestine entry and withdrawal.
- Augment USAF Special Operations Combat Control Teams.

CURRENT STATUS:

- Pararescue missions, roles and capabilities identified in AFR 39-1, ARRSR 3-1 (S) and ARRSR 55-11, Vols I/II.
 - ARRSR 3-1 (S), Chap 10, Pararescue Tactical Employment, will be revised and included in MACR 3-1 (S).
 - ARRSR 55-11, Vol I, Pararescue Operations, and ARRSR 55-11, Vol II, Pararescue Tactical Operations, are being revised and will become MACR 55-111.
- Action has been initiated to include pararescue missions, roles and capabilities in AFR 2-6, Search, Rescue and Recovery Operations, and in AFR 2-X, Special Operations.
 - AFR 2-6 will replace AFR 2-36, which was published in 1967, and does not reflect current doctrine and employment philosophies.
 - AFR 2-X will include employment information for both pararescue and combat control teams.
- Action has been initiated to have pararescue assets recognized and given a separate identity in JCS and joint publications to include JCS Pub 20 (S), Vol I, Joint UW Policies, Concepts and Procedures; JCS Pub 20 (S), Vol II, Joint UW Operational Procedures; and Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), Annex E (S).
 - Pararescue roles, missions and capabilities are being identified for the benefit of joint and unified commanders to facilitate war planning.
 - Pararescue will be able to exchange and validate concepts with similar type forces.
 - Pararescue will be able to have full interface with special operations/unconventional warfare forces for planning, cross-training (CTX) and field training (FTX) in JCS exercises.

ACTION OFFICE: 23 AF/DOP/CMSgt Milsten/3077

AUTHENTICATION: **SIGNED**
 J. W. LANGLEY, Col, USAF
 Acting DCS/Operations

DATE: 29 AUG 1984

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